

THE UNION.

"FROM THE LITTLE ACORN GROWS THE MASSIVE OAK."

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THAT ARIZONA STRIP.

Efforts of Commissioners Lund and Woolley at Phoenix.

Utah people are of course greatly interested in the mission of Messrs. Woolley and Lund, who are now in Arizona as commissioners to have a portion of that territory added to this state. A special from Phoenix to the Denver Republican comments on their visit as follows:

Present in Phoenix are two commissioners with powers unique in the history of the nation—delegated by a state of the Union to treat with a neighboring political government for the cession of a portion of the latter's territory. The applicant is the state of Utah and the territory involved is that lying within Arizona, north of the grand canyon of the Colorado.

The region sought embraces about 8,000 square miles of area. The population is shifting, for the most part, perhaps 250 of the residents being permanent. The valuation of the property embraced, as found by the Arizona assessors, is about \$100,000, mainly in cattle. As the region is gashed by many and great "box canyons," water is scarce and ranches are far apart.

THE ONLY SETTLEMENT.

In Kanab Wash, which flows one of the few tributaries of the Colorado within Arizona, is a Mormon settlement of 23 families, favored with a postoffice and rejoicing in the only school district and the only justice of the peace in the isolated region. This settlement known as Fredonia, is only three miles from the Utah line. Near here is the only farming district, embracing several hundred acres of alfalfa, fruit, etc., farmed after the usual Mormon methods. No mines are worked, though Indians sometimes bring out from the canyon's depths specimens of rich gold and copper ore, and John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadow infamy, is known to have found, when he was in hiding in the town below Lee's ferry, a large quantity of coarse gold.

NOT OFTEN VISITED.

The country sought to be added to Utah is wholly within the counties of Coconino and Mohave and is visited by one of the officials of either county perhaps once a year. The assessment is done by a deputy and the taxes are paid promptly, though the people have never availed themselves of the privilege of voting for Arizona officials, and get no protection whatever from the Arizona laws. To arrest and try a criminal in the northern part of either county would entail an expense of at least \$1,000, however simple the offense.

The two commissioners appointed on behalf of Utah are Robert C.

Lund and Edwin D. Woolley, respectively of St. George and Kanab, southern Utah. The former is the chairman of the Utah board of equalization and has several times been a member of the legislature.

Their mission, as they outline it, is to get from the Arizona legislature an indorsement of a bill introduced in congress for the cession sought by Utah. This they hope to get, though they appear to believe congress in any event will grant their prayer. They state that the region is a very no-man's-land, in which cattle and horse thieves find safety. It is not populous enough to be made into a separate county, and will, if added to Utah, be made part of the counties of Kane and Washington.

HOW ARIZONA LEGISLATORS FEEL.

Members of the Arizona legislature, interviewed on the subject, express generally their opposition to the cession, basing their opposition upon the ground that the great Colorado canyon would then cease to be wholly within Arizona. Several however, stated that they would not be unfavorable to the scheme if Utah were willing to pay a substantial cash consideration into the treasury of Arizona.

The Utah commissioners appeared today before the legislature and presented their credentials. A short address in favor of the proposed annexation of the Grand canyon region was made by Commissioner Lund, after which a joint committee of eight was authorized to confer with the Utah delegates on the subject.—Salt Lake Herald.

In some of the antediluvian eastern papers, as well as in some of their western cats' paws (purchased with eastern gold) the thought is expressed that the cry for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a fantasy of the western silver miner. It may be a hallucination, a night-mare, or what-not to these antediluvian but to the people of the west, and their organs that are not the children of bribery and eastern gold, it is a reality of terrible moment and earnestness. The closing down of such mines as the Horn Silver at Frisco are sure indicators of the need of keeping up the cry, the necessity of harder work for the grand cause which will bring employment to the masses, bread to the hungry and the cessation of suffering to the homes of the thousands.—Utonian.

Pick out twenty young men as you meet them and you'll find that not more than 5 out of the 20 are making an effort to save money. The indications are that the poor house of the future will have to be ten stories high with folding beds in every room.—Bugler.

Eggs wanted at Mrs. A. E. Price's

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE.

Items of Interest Culled From Various Sources.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—At 2:30 Wednesday morning, Feb., 24, sister Sarah Pitchforth succumbed to the silent messenger.

The deceased was born at Swinton, Yorkshire, England, June 13, 1829. Was baptized into the church fifty years ago. She was married in December, 1851, to the late Samuel Pitchfork, and has been a resident of Nephi since the year 1852, and is the mother of six living children, and also of an equal number that have passed Sister Pitchforth behind the veil.

The deceased was a good and faithful Latter-day Saint, having passed through many scenes in the early history of Utah. She always made friends, and was willing to do her part towards the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom on earth. Nephi loses a good and faithful woman in Sister Pitchforth, and a gap has been left which is a hard matter to fill.—Republic.

BURNED HIS SISTER.—Napa, Cal., Feb. 28.—Sheriff D. E. Teague, of Washington county, Texas, arrived in Napa yesterday bringing papers for the return of Charles Kugadt for trial for the murder of his sister. Teague identified the prisoner as the man wanted. He leaves for Texas with Kugadt Monday afternoon, first going to Sacramento for the governor's authority. The Texas authorities have evidence showing the burning of the body of Kugadt's sister, leaving only her false teeth, jewelry, etc., as evidence of her identity.

The murderers Walling and Jackson will hang on March 20.

On Monday, March 1, 1897, was the anniversary of the birthday of Prest. Wilford Woodruff, and was celebrated in many places throughout the state, he being 90 years of age.

From Deseret News we learn that Harley Monray and Martha Jane Monrey, of Vernal, Uintah Co., Utah, came to Utah four days after the Pioneers arrived, July 24, 1847, and were in Captain Brown's company.

At Plain City, Utah, John Nichols shot Joseph Lewis and then went home and committed suicide. Lewis is a native of the Southern States and was about 20 years of age, while Nichols was raised at Plain City and was 22 years of age.

Lath for sale. Enquire at Union office.

ACETYLENE GAS.

A great deal of interest is now being taken in acetylene gas as an illuminating gas, and several companies have been experimenting with the object of reducing the cost of manufacturing calcium carbide, from which the gas is liberated by applying water, so as to bring it into competition with other illuminating gases.

It is certainly a very brilliant light having about 15 times the candle power of ordinary gas. Machines can be placed in any house and the ordinary gas piping used, but special burners are necessary.

As to the cost it is claimed that the gas can be put on the market at one-fourth the cost per candle power of ordinary gas or electric light.

The following from the Cincinnati Enquirer on the arbitration treaty, contains more truth than poetry:

"The treaty was not designed by its English authors to promote peace only when peace might be most convenient to British interests. The senate is not going to be run away with by theorists and Tories, whose greatest delight is to talk about the amity which should subsist between the two great English speaking nations. There is probably not another country in Europe that hates us more vigorously than England does. There is not a government that has done more to retard our progress than has Great Britain. There is not one which has been guilty of more meanness toward us. There is no other one which would take such delight in the destruction of our institutions.—Mohave County Miner.

Utah Timber.

An article written by a citizen of Manti, which appears in another column, calls attention to the fact that a number of saw mill men are being sued by the government for cutting timber in the mountains. The object of all this is supposed to be the protection of the forests, but when the Government allows the railroads to cut tie timber, indiscriminately, it is hard to see why it should object to the people cutting enough to assist in building up the state. The timber cut to be manufactured into lumber does not injure the forests a tithe of what the tie cutting does. The railroads, in their search for ties cut out the young and growing trees which would not be touched by the lumber men. The legislature should memorialize congress to grant the people of the state the privilege of cutting enough timber for local use.—Ephraim Enterprise.

The editor has been defined as "a man who carries a pair of scissors in his vest pocket, a lead pencil in his breast pocket, a note book in his coat pocket, and his wealth in somebody else's pocket."—Ex.